The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MY SUMMER TRIP.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad—Enchanting Scenery—New York—St. Nicholas Hotel—Central Park—Long Branch—Ocean Grove—The Hudson by Daylight—Saratoga—Lake George — Niagara—Homeward Bound—Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Americans are beginning to appreciate America. As knowledge increases they are commencing to realize the fact that he who would see the most extended mountain ranges, the largest rivers, the widest valleys, the noblest lakes, the most majestic water-falls and the grandest forests must stay at home. In variety of soil and climate, in agricultural resources and mineral deposits, and in natural facilities for commerce our continent is without a peer. Multitudes cross the ocean and visit foreign lands simply because it is fashionable to go. The few go to look upon the scenery of other lands, and to become better acquainted with their languages and laws, their institutions and customs. The many go because many are going. They turn their backs upon the Sierras to look upon the Alps; they are enraptured with the Rhine, forgetting that more than half its enchantment is due to Art and association, and that these will do as much, while nature has done far more, for the Hudson; they are amazed at the Thames and Danube, in blissful ignorance of the fact that they are scarcely good measuring units for the Mississippi and Missouri. And why talk of Falls, with Niagara forever flaunting its rainbow banner and thundering forth its challenge; of Valleys, while the Yo Semite is attracting the attention of the world; and we have another, in the Adirondacks, and a hundred more, in which Europe might be laid out in length and breadth. A single one of our States can grow enough cereals to feed France. Missouri has enough ore in a single mountain to belt the globe with iron; and one of our coal fields can supply sufficient to fuel the factories of the world for a thousand years.

Nor does this Continent excel in grand and sublime scenery alone. It is no less the land of the beautiful. Within its broad limits are myriads of lakes and lakelets; of dells and lovely valleys, of shady dells and sunny uplands, of cascades and water-falls, of rivulets and rivers, whose winding courses are beautiful examples of Hogarth's wave line of beauty, to add another of those multitudinous works of art and nature by which the highest style of beauty is produced.

Strong as these declarations may seem to the unthinking, the intelligent and thoughtful observer will bear testimony to their correctness. They are incorrect simply in that they fail so far below a full portraiture of the beauty, and grandeur, and resources of this noblest Continent on the globe. The mind grows dizzy, and thought and language alike bewildered and beat in the contemplation of the future.

But your correspondent did not commence this letter with the design of writing an essay upon the extent of our national domain or the richness of our national resources, but simply for the purpose of jotting a few facts and making some comments and criticisms which may be of interest to your many readers.

Perhaps the best caption for this letter would be

"Excursion 44"

May your correspondent rise to explain?

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company advertises "Two Hundred Excursions," for which tickets are sold at special rates. The list was examined and "Excursion 44" selected. I need hardly be added in this connection that the initial and terminal point, at least with your correspondent, was Pittsburgh. He would be pardoned for starting also from a host of friends, genial and gentle, cultured and witty, were his companions, and added much to the pleasures of a ten days' excursion, the memory of which will linger for the years to come.

Central Pennsylvania Railroad.

If the GAZETTE were published in the East or West, and mainly read by others than Pennsylvanians, it would be fitting to devote a large part of this letter to a description of that part of the route between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, covered by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. To commend the Pennsylvania Central to Pennsylvanians, however, or to any who are accustomed to travel and have enjoyed the luxury of passing it, is superfluous. Its road bed—much of it solid rock—is the admiration of engineers and "railroad men" in every part of the United States. The timid gather courage and the nervous grow calm, when once assured they are on the Pennsylvania Central, under the care of its skilled engineers and careful and courteous conductors. And how shall we describe the scenery through which it passes? It is a rare combination of the beautiful, the grand and the sublime. Through the rich farms of Allegheny and Westmoreland, the tangled forests of Cambria, where the red deer will roams and the eagle screams in defiance from his eyrie; by Conemaugh, the far famed watering place, almost on the crests of the Alleghenies, where the ice is scarcely a luxury and blankets are a necessity in August; through a tunnel nearly a mile in length and an equal height above the level of the sea; in "Kittanning Point," where the perspective is scarcely surpassed by anything in Switzerland; along the "blue Juniata," famed in song and story, and revealed in stronger outline by reasons of the proximity of the grand old mountain range, barring its rocky bosom in bold defiance of the storm, and standing in eternal guardianship of the river at its base; across the Susquehanna and on through the enchantingly beautiful agricultural districts of Eastern Pennsylvania, you are carried from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, a distance of three hundred and fifty-six miles, with a motion so easy and smooth, as often to lead you after dark to think that you are scarcely moving at all, in the same spaces of twelve hours. No wonder the common verdict pronounces it the best and safest, as well as the most successfully managed railway on the American continent.

From Philadelphia to New York we enjoyed an almost unbroken level, relieved, however, by several long bridges across the Delaware and Raritan canal. Instead of the lassitude of the former, a sense of freshness and vigor pervaded the whole system, and with a motion so easy and smooth, as often to lead you after dark to think that you are scarcely moving at all, in the same spaces of twelve hours. No wonder the common verdict pronounces it the best and safest, as well as the most successfully managed railway on the American continent.

From Philadelphia to New York we enjoyed an almost unbroken level, relieved, however, by several long bridges across the Delaware and Raritan canal. Instead of the lassitude of the former, a sense of freshness and vigor pervaded the whole system, and with it a feeling of confidence in the skill of the engineer and the carefulness of the conductor. Every bridge, culvert and embankment was inspected, and the rails tested, before the train was allowed to pass over the road. Such precautions are not only humane, but wise, and will be appreciated by the traveling public. Nor should it pass unnoticed that the Pennsylvania Central, under the care of its skilled engineers and careful and courteous conductors. And how shall we describe the scenery through which it passes? It is a rare combination of the beautiful, the grand and the sublime. Through the rich farms of Allegheny and Westmoreland, the tangled forests of Cambria, where the red deer will roams and the eagle screams in defiance from his eyrie; by Conemaugh, the far famed watering place, almost on the crests of the Alleghenies, where the ice is scarcely a luxury and blankets are a necessity in August; through a tunnel nearly a mile in length and an equal height above the level of the sea; in "Kittanning Point," where the perspective is scarcely surpassed by anything in Switzerland; along the "blue Juniata," famed in song and story, and revealed in stronger outline by reasons of the proximity of the grand old mountain range, barring its rocky bosom in bold defiance of the storm, and standing in eternal guardianship of the river at its base; across the Susquehanna and on through the enchantingly beautiful agricultural districts of Eastern Pennsylvania, you are carried from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, a distance of three hundred and fifty-six miles,

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FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

OUR TELEGRAPHIC columns record the details of an earthquake at the village of St. Pi Defelloto, in Italy, by which some two score of people were killed, and others wounded. The principal casualties took place among those worshipping at church. The earthquake caused the roof to fall in upon them, crushing and mangling the people terribly.

GRATIFYING intelligence from St. Joseph, Mo., announces that the train robbers have been traced into Nodaway county, and that there is a good prospect of their capture. The punishment dealt out to them should be death. The obstruction of a railway train means, if nothing occurs to prevent the full force of the design, the mangling and maiming of a number of passengers. We judge there will be no doubt of summary punishment if once they are caught.

EASTERN journals announce that Anthony Colby, Governor of New Hampshire in 1846, died, in London, on Sunday evening. He left a widow and three children—Mrs. Colgate and Robert, of New York, and General Daniel F. Colby, of New London. The deceased represented his town in the Legislature half a score or more of times, and, besides the gubernatorial office, he was honored with the positions of Adjutant General, during the war, and Trustee of Dartmouth College.

THE steamer Ohio, a counterpart of the Pennsylvania, and built for the same company, made her trial trip a few days since. It was successful in every particular. The run to the breakwater was made at the rate of thirteen miles an hour. The trip was not extended to sea, as was the case with the Pennsylvania. The Ohio will at once take place in the line,—which with two steamers will be enabled to announce fortnightly trips from Philadelphia to Liverpool. Freights sufficient for the capacity of the Ohio already await shipment.

STATE TREASURER MACKEY and Auditor General Allen have our thanks for copies of the "Annual Report of the Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania and of the tabulations and deductions from the reports of the Railroad, Canal and Telegraph Companies, for the year 1872." The document contains much matter of interest to Pennsylvanians. We have already laid before our readers some of its valuable contents, from an advance copy forwarded us, and we shall probably avail ourselves of more of its contents at another time. An excellent railroad map of the State also accompanies the Report.

THE action of the New Haven city court in committing the Italian who held four Italian boys in slavery, was not only commendable in itself, but valuable as giving a clue to the authority claimed, and the terms on which the children are held in slavery. Twenty dollars a year is the price, and five years the term of service. In that time, a padroni manages to thoroughly start the children in a life of crime. Beggary is first taught, then stealing, and incidental to the general training their moral sense is entirely prostituted, and they are thus prepared for a career of crime. It is time the entire business were broken up.

THE German, or strictly speaking, Prussian Government, has made a bad case for itself, in its attempt to claim the murderer Vogt, on the ground that its extradition treaty with the United States covers cases of crime committed in other German European States. The opinion of Attorney General Williams very properly disallows this claim, on the ground that it might be indefinitely extended, with as much propriety as it is now in the case of Belgium. Vogt is a subject of the King of Belgium, committed his crime there, and is only responsible there. Belgium refused to enter into extradition relations with us, and suffers in consequence. Vogt is probably deserving of trial and punishment, and had Belgium arrranged with us it might have been done.

OF COURSE it required an American "official" to set us exactly right in regard to the morals and manners of the Shah. The proper gentleman was promptly at hand, and the work of ornamenting the Shah with a suitable apparel of morality was skillfully accomplished. This enterprising official should not have been so modest as to omit his name. Certainly, if he is a diplomatist, or a syndicate agent, the State or Treasury Department will sufficiently relax the rigidity of its rules to permit the publication of that enterprising official's name. Newspaper correspondents, who are paid for the truth—all except Mark Twain—say the Shah was not a perfect pattern of morality or good manners. His bestowing choice bits of meat on the ladies' laps at dinner, can, of course, be overlooked, on the theory that it represents the best kind of Persian politeness; but there are other reports which, we fear, cannot be so safely excused. But that an American official should know all about it, having "been there himself," is rather funny.

THE MAYOR, in refusing to attach his signature to the notification to witnesses, practically refuses to permit his department to be investigated by the Committee of Councils. This is exceedingly unwise, for several reasons. It is a disrespect to Councils and such inexcusable. Particularly, it is exceedingly injudicious, in view of the rumors current relative to the management of business in the Mayor's Department. It seems to create the impression that the Mayor fears investigation, and strengthens suspicions that there may be too much truth in the reports afloat. If all is right in his department, the Mayor should court investigation. It cannot do him harm. It matters not how large his income provided it is legitimate—no one can take it from him. So far as the purpose to change the income from the fee to the salary system, it will be done in any event. The people are informed, and quietly determined to effect this reform. Therefore, the Mayor, if all is right, has nothing to gain or lose, financially, while, as regards his reputation, if the report of the Committee is favorable, it will be all the better for him. There is no need of undue sensitiveness.

BLOOD! IAGO. BLOOD!

The *Post* does not improve its reputation as an assailer of the city's credit, when it flies into a passion, and tells what it did from twelve to twenty years ago. The question is, what is it doing now? We answer,—all it can to injure the credit of the city. The wisdom or unwisdom of what was done twenty years ago, is not under discussion, and has not been. All will probably agree that the city lost heavily by its railroad operation. About twelve years ago a compromise was effected, whereby the city issued new five per cent. bonds for the principal and interest of the old railroad bonds, and of the $1,800,000 debt represented, $1,750,000 accepted the new bonds, on condition that if better terms were granted any of the old bond holders, the advantage should be accorded to all. This is a simple statement of the case. $50,000 of the debt refused to accept the new bonds, and the Philadelphia *Ledger* raises a periodical howl for their benefit. If it were careful to state the facts, no one need care,—but it generalizes, representing the city in general terms as a defaulter. It is mean and contemptible; and out of this grew the existing controversy. Now, the simple fact is, the $50,000 bondholders can sue the city, and recover, in all probability. The city can make a defense, in view of the previous judgment, but we are willing to suppose that the bondholders can enforce their claims. In such an event, the *involuntary* payment of those bonds would probably release the city from the requirement to make good the same terms to others. The simple fact is, whatever the result of a suit might be, the city having so nearly effected a compromise, in itself, in view of all the circumstances honorable, very properly refuses to be prevented from entirely consummating it, by a mere fraction of the creditors. Her position is clear. She is willing to compromise or stand suit. The bondholders are willing to do neither. Thus we have an exceptional case,—and pending the disagreement, no provision is made for the $50,000. But all this does not and should not affect the credit of the city. Its recognized debt is regularly provided for. Nor does this furnish an excuse, except to evil-minded journals, to assail the general credit of the city.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We briefly referred, a day or two since, to the commendatory language with which Queen Victoria replied to a petition asking her to give her influence in favor of the settlement of international disputes, by means of friendly arbitration. Singular to say, a motion presented to the House of Commons, in favor of an address to the Crown on the subject, was voted by a small majority. It was really an anti-ministerial measure, and whether the friendly vote was traceable to that fact, or merely to Parliamentary maladroitness on the part of the Government, is difficult of solution. There has been a steady and constant decline in popularity and power, on the part of the Ministry, since its defeat on the Irish University bill. It holds its followers by a very loose tenure, and on doubtful issues cannot control them at all. More than this, the heads of the Ministry, Gladstone and Granville, are suspected of being willing to sacrifice influence, and possibly even national honor, rather than become involved in ruin. Already there are those who imagine that England wields less influence among the Continental Powers than in the days of Palmerston, because of the ultra peaceful tendencies of the Ministers. Hence there was, in the Commons, the most friendly feeling toward the International project, simply because of a suspicion that it would not work harm to England. It was felt that under Gladstone there was little need of arbitration, as the Ministry could not be driven to war, while the effect of the measure on the national prestige would probably be favorable.

Gladstone opposed the measure on what are really tenable grounds. Admitting the desirableness of arbitration, he contended that a feeling of friendliness toward such a method of settling disputes must precede the establishment of a Court of Arbitration, and when such a sentiment is developed among the nations, there will be no need of such a Court. He also contended that "it was to trust to moral force alone. That presupposed a condition of nations in which moral force would be strong enough to induce each of them to give up the prepossessions and predilections connected with its own particular interests and passions, and to adopt a judgment proceeding from some impartial source. In fact, by the time a High Court of Arbitration, administering a comprehensive and generally accepted code of international law, can be got into successful operation, nations will be pervaded by such a spirit as will render war impossible, and secure in any event a friendly adjustment of international difficulties. A change in the temper and aims of the great nations of Europe is the essential thing. A spirit of conciliation must precede the formation of the code, not the code form the peaceful disposition."

The argument in favor of such a Court was presented by Mr. Richard, the mover of the address, who favored an international code, made up of maxims and principles, and fortified by precedents. He referred to the Portendic claims, resulting from the blockade of the Moorish coast by France, in 1834-5, which were arbitrated by the King of Prussia, and his award accepted. The dispute growing out of the spoliations of the war of 1812-14, between England and the United States, was referred to Commissioners and satisfactorily adjusted. The difficulty between England and Greece, in 1849-50, was settled through the mediation of France. The dispute between England and Brazil, in 1863, was settled by the King of Belgium. The Luxembourg difficulty between France and Prussia, in 1868, was settled by Lord Derby. The Alabama claims formed the last, in a long list of precedents, which Mr. Gladstone hoped would harden into a rule. With such precedents, Mr. Richard urged his point, and carried it.

The only difficulty in the general application of this rule, may be found in two circumstances; the self-interest of aggrandizing powers, and the lack of force to give effect to the mandates of the Court. Examples may be readily found. The Hohenzollern candidacy to the throne of Spain which Napoleon made the pretext of his war with Prussia, would probably never have been submitted to a Court, for the reason that Napoleon was determined on war. The subject matter of dispute was merely a pretext, and hence could not be submitted to a Court of Arbitration. Should Russia and England ever come to blows, because of the extension of the domains of the latter toward India, or the disturbance of Turkey, self-interest will lead the power seeking an extension of territory to refuse arbitration. And as a Court such as is proposed could not enforce its demand to be heard, unless all of the powers entering into an arrangement for such a Court were to engage to enforce its demands and decisions; still the agitation in behalf of such an institution will do much to bring it into existence. It is one of the affairs which must develop after a time. The tendency of the times is toward the abrogation of war. It is too costly in treasure and blood to be maintained. The people are restive over the possibility of war. The French war came quite as near ruining Germany as it did France. Both powers were crippled, and the people insist that the nations "shall not learn war any more."

SNAKE STORIES.

Ladies Frightened to Death.

A few days ago Western papers reported that while a party of young persons were enjoying a picnic, one of the boys killed a snake and thoughtlessly threw it around the neck of a young lady. She was greatly frightened, fainted, and was made quite ill. She recovered, however, but a few days later, unexpectedly meeting the boy in the street, she was so shocked by the recollection of his act that she was thrown into convulsions and died. A somewhat similar case is described by the Evansville (Ind.) *Journal* of a recent date, which says: "Dr. C. W. Brooks, of Rayfield, Ill., was in town on Saturday, and related to a gentleman here a sad case of a young lady who lost her life by a shock to her nerves, caused by fear produced by finding herself in dangerous proximity to a large rattlesnake at his residence, a little more than a week ago. The doctor and his wife had gone out to gather mulberries, leaving the young lady at home. During the absence she went into the lawn near the house, and sat under the shade of a tree. After sitting a while she was startled, she says, by feeling the hot breath of a snake on her cheek. She started to her feet and screamed frantically, her cries reached the ears of Mrs. Brooks, who came home ahead of her husband. Mrs. Brooks seized a gun, and hurrying to her assistance shot the snake, which on being measured proved to be nearly six feet long. The young lady's fright was so great that she was thrown into spasms. On Tuesday she died in great agony, denying all the medical skill that could be exercised in her behalf."

—Charles Bellis shot and fatally wounded S. Sanford, in San Francisco, on Wednesday. Jealousy was the cause.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

AN Indiana curiosity is a girl whose left foot is ten times larger than her right.

IOWA boasts a married woman sixteen years old and weighing sixty-four pounds.

COLORADO Territory is big enough to make thirteen States as large as Massachusetts.

THE police records show that there were 11,543 arrests made in Cleveland during the last two years—three-fourths of which were caused by whisky.

A LADY, editing a paper in the West, asks the indulgence of her subscribers for the delay of her last issue, owing to the arrival of an "extra mail."

A DISPATCH from St. Joseph, Mo., says the Iowa train robbers are believed to have been traced into Nodaway county, and that they will be captured.

THE receipts of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad for the month of June last were $353,948, against $369,660 in corresponding month last year, an increase of $44,283.

A SINGLE sale of 19,000 head of cattle was recently made on the North Platte, in Wyoming. The average price per head was a little over $10.50, the total being $200,000.

THE shower of strange reptiles that fell a few days since in Shelbourne county, Minn., has just been followed by a shower of the boots in which the strange reptiles were hatched.

A BOY named Cummings, eight years old, fell from a hay-loft at Biddeford, Me., on Sunday, and struck upon a horse-rake, and one of the iron tines passed through his heart, killing him almost instantly.

THE Reading Railroad Company gives notice that on and after August 1, 1873, and until further notice, a drawback of ten cents per ton will be paid on all anthracite coal shipped from Port Richmond.

THE imports at the port of Philadelphia, during the fiscal year which ended with June last, amounted to $28,259,708, as compared with $23,371,793 during the previous fiscal year, an increase of nearly five millions.

FREDERICK SCHOLTZ, living two miles from Pleasant Hill, Nebraska, cut off the head of his sister, Mrs. Luckrouse, with an axe, and then went into a field a short distance from the house and cut his own throat. No cause is assigned for the deed.

HUMAN nature is the same now that it was in the days of Adam. Several Western editors who have been loudest in their denunciation of dead-headism, and all that sort of thing, are now terribly indignant because the railroad companies have deprived them of their free passes.

THE long black whiskers and moustache of a three-year-old boy, who weighs seventy-five pounds, and also has a thick growth of hair upon his back and breast, supply the present topic of conversation for the people of Washington county, Indiana. The cause of an Indian turnip is the supposed cause of the phenomenon.

THE steamboat interest of St. Louis have forwarded to the proper authorities in Washington a remonstrance against the further construction of the Illinois and St. Louis bridge, now being built across the Mississippi river at that city, on the ground that, if finished according to the original plan, it will be a great obstruction to navigation.

THE day before Barnum exhibited at Lockport, a Medina schoolmaster gave his scholars a lecture, and discoursed on the evil consequences of children going to shows, and hoped, "I have not a single scholar here who will go to see the great immoral humbug." His influence was painfully apparent the next day, when, of 253 pupils, only eight were in their seats. The rest went to the great show.

A STATE Temperance Convention met in Jefferson City, Mo., on Wednesday, but did nothing other than the preliminary business. Dr. W. S. Holland was elected President, and Rev. J. Wesley Johnson, Secretary. Dr. Wm. Ross, Grand Worthy Patriarch and Lecturer of Illinois, was present, and delivered an address, in which he defended the Illinois temperance law and urged organization in Missouri.

A CORRESPONDENT writing about the recent earthquake in Northern Italy, says: The effects of the earthquake at the village of St. Pi Defelloto were terrible. It was the celebration of the Fete of St. Peter, the Patron. The churches was gaily decorated, and was crowded with worshippers, when, without a moment's warning, the undulation swept beneath the village, and down came the roof and walls of the church, burying its living contents. Those nearest the doors were able to escape, but of the remainder, thirty-eight were killed on the spot, (eighteen men and twenty women), and a great number seriously hurt. The officiating priest had his arm broken, and two others assisting escaped injury. The entire village was one scene of fallen and falling houses.

THE McDonogh School Farm, near Baltimore, will be open for pupils on the first Monday of next October. The principles adopted by the Board exclude all boys whose friends would be able to take care of them, all who would be suitable for the House of Refuge, all whose parents would seek to abuse the charities of the school. The advantages are that boys will be taken at a tender age and kept for several years, until qualified by a substantial English education and practical training in farming and the science of agriculture, to earn their own living. As is known the site chosen for the farm is the Fox-Leigh property, in Baltimore county, between 10 and 11 miles from the city of Baltimore, containing 833 acres of land and a large brick dwelling, and tenements suitable for employes on the farm. The soil is good and the locality healthful.

WM learn from the Buffalo *Express* of the 21st inst., the following regarding the water-spout mentioned in the telegrams: A water-spout passed over the lake Saturday evening, plainly visible to the citizens of this locality. It was a rare and wonderful sight. Many who witnessed it, though advanced in years, never saw its like before. As it appeared to the writer, about 6 o'clock, it was well over the south and moving in that direction. It had evidently passed from the lake and was in view about five minutes, when it broke and gradually dissolved from view. The end connecting with the cloud, swelled out larger, and disappeared from sight at last. The clouds in that direction were heavy and black, and the water-spout appeared like a monster cable hanging from the clouds to the earth. Its outlines were plainly visible against the dark clouds, but as it dropped against the clear sky below, it was still more distinct. It must have been fully five miles in length, and its course across the lake some five or eight miles distant from the city, possibly more. We shall be much mistaken if some report of disaster in its path is not heard in due time.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GENERAL DURBIN WARD, late of Sherman's army, is being written up by Ohio papers as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

THE Hon. T. E. Cunningham, author of the famous Allen county resolutions, is said to be the favorite candidate for the Liberal nomination for Governor of Ohio.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, formerly of Bradford, now of Columbia county, is coming out as the Democratic candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

THE Catholic farmers of the West are organizing granges of their own to co-operate with the original granges. This course is taken because Catholics cannot join any secret society.

THE Democratic County Committee of San Francisco has adopted strong resolutions against the policy of granting subsidies to railroad companies, and also against Chinese immigration.

PRIVATE letters received from Oregon announce the fact that Mr. Nesmith, the late Senator from that State, is the most prominent candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Wilson.

OUR Minister to France has a blunt way of putting it when he says:—"The people don't send their representatives to Congress to live like princes, buck the tiger and keep half a dozen mistresses."

THREE names of Republicans are mentioned already in connection with the next Vermont Gubernatorial election, viz: T. W. Parks, of Washington; Bradley Barlow, of St. Albans, and N. T. Sprague, Jr., of Brandon.

THE Monongahela *Republican* says the Hon. G. V. Lawrence has been reluctantly compelled to decline the chairmanship of the Washington County Republican Committee, on account of his necessary absence in Philadelphia this Fall, attending the Constitutional Convention, which re-convenes in September.

PRESIDENT GRANT is said to favor a repeal of the salary increase law. His own salary cannot be changed, as the Constitution provides that the compensation of the President shall not be increased nor diminished during his term of office. This would not, however, prevent his returning the increase to the Treasury, should he deem it advisable.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

IT seems to be understood among the politicians, whose great day for meeting and comparing notes is Saturday, that Governor Washburn's name is again to be placed before the Republican Convention as a candidate for renomination. This determination was arrived at about a fortnight ago, and already the Governor's friends have effected a preliminary organization, have established headquarters, and seem ready to meet Gen. Butler on his own grounds, and at all points, by a vigorous canvass of the whole State. This is in striking contrast (until a very late day) of the General's opponents in 1871, and indicates that if the rumor be correct that the State Convention is to be called for about the middle of August, there will be nobody "caught napping." It is not probable, however, that the State committee will call the party together so early as this. The last of August or the first of September will be early enough, to say the least.—*Boston Globe.*

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Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

ROBERT C. BUCKELL, the new Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama, was a type setter.

MARK TWAIN went to the opera with the Shah, and that magnificient potentate forgot to spit on him.

MRS. HANAFORD, Universalist preacher in New Haven, has resigned to accept a larger salary in Jersey City.

GUZMAN BLANCO, SR., the Venezuelan President's father, has been excommunicated by the Nuncio of the Pope in St. Domingo.

MRS. VIOLA C. ARCHIBALD is to be made a school superintendent in Illinois, since it can now be done without Violation of law.

MISS JERUSHA SPITFIRE, of Nashville, Tenn., with the aid of a marriage certificate and the parson, has become Mrs. Willie Meekfan.

Two women, supposed to be of the murderous Bender family, are wandering through Minnesota. They are hideous and loathsome creatures.

PARSON-SENATOR BROWNLOW'S third epistle to General D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, sounds as if it had been written at "Yuba Dam," a town in California.

JAMES BROWN, a Georgia veteran of the war of 1812, was reserved for a very ignoble death. Last week he was tripped up by a hog and died in consequence.

R. S. CHEW, Chief Clerk of the State Department, who was struck with paralysis in Washington several weeks since, still lies in an apparent unconscious condition, and but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

GEN. ALEXANDER B. BRADFORD, who died on the 10th, of cholera, at Memphis, was Major of Jeff. Davis' regiment in the Mexican war, Attorney General and State Senator of Tennessee, and a Confederate Congressman.

YOUNG HARRY COOKE, son of Governor H. D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia, has returned from his bridal tour, and, with his charming wife, is doing the honors of the Gubernatorial mansion in Washington during the absence of his father and mother in Europe.

HON. H. L. LANGEVIN, the new Conservative leader in Lower Canada, is not yet forty-seven years of age, and is a native of Quebec, of which city he was mayor from 1857 to 1860. He was bred a lawyer. He has been connected with several papers; the last, the *Canadien*, he now owns, and runs as the organ of the Conservative party.

WE feel authorized to state that the ever favorite cantatrice, Mad. Parepa-Rosa, will not climb any more pyramids this season. There can be no objection to adding that the grounds of our authority for such a statement are to be found in a paragraph briefly announcing that "Mad. Parepa's singing this year will be confined to a single song, 'Sleep, baby, sleep.'"

THE New York *World*, referring to the manner of the death of the Bishop of Manchester, says: "It recalls the observation how often it has happened that military and naval men—Wellington, Washington, Marlborough, and Farragut—die in their beds after running a thousand risks, whilst eminent civilians—Lincoln, Huskisson, Perceval, Peel—meet an accidental end."

MRS. MARY WALKER has been arrested for appearing in the streets of Baltimore in men's clothing. Her failure to obtain the Governorship of Alaska, and the miscarriage of her plan to found an empire in Polynesia, may have driven her to this act of retaliation. There is always more or less mystery in the female character, and men not born of tyrannical parents often become the tyrants of the sex, because they do not understand them. As an abstract proposition, we never could see why, if a man may step into a dead husband's shoes, a wife shouldn't wear some other man's old clothes.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that it is well known that a majority of the female clerks in the Treasury Department come from our very best families. It was in the Treasury that Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, found his wife, and she was the beautiful daughter of a distinguished public man. The present United States District Attorney for South Carolina wooed the beautiful Alice Ingersoll (whose father once occupied the position of Attorney General of Massachusetts) from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Mrs. Mary Johnson, daughter of Colonel Abert, for a long series of years head of the Topographical Bureau, has for ten years been a clerk in the Treasury. Her husband was Consul to Florence, and died there a short time before the war. Mrs. Tilton, sister of General Robert Ould, is a clerk in the Internal Revenue. The widow of Captain Ringgold is there. The widow of Major Heap is a clerk.

Why Do Consumptives Die?

The first blow against any enemy with which we have to contend is always an important one; hence the consumptive who puts off to a distant day the necessary treatment to effect a cure, will not only lose valuable time, but will also incur the risks of a fatal termination. Yet ever since the introduction of Dr. Keyser's Long Cure this hitherto fatal disease is shorn of more than half its terrors. The reason thus why consumptives die, may be found in the fact that they do not begin the treatment early enough. The disease has often times made sad ravages in the lung tissue before any treatment, suitable to a cure has been instituted, and we need not marvel, such being the case at the many fatal terminations. If you look for a cure begin in time. Do not wait until the other vital organs have felt the baneful influence of the lung malady. Dr. Keyser's Long Cure has cured very many bad cases, and should a cure be possible will always effect it, but that does not furnish grounds for criminal neglect, when a remedy of such great power is so easily obtainable. Dr. Keyser is a regularly educated physician and has given to the world in his Lung Cure, a boon of priceless value, not only in consumption, but in a score of chronic maladies which have been the source of much individual suffering and the bane of many a household. The Doctor's treatise should be read by all. It may be had by addressing Dr. Keyser, at his principal office, 167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S

PREMIUM

TRUNK FACTORY,

Has been removed to

113 WOOD STREET,

Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,

121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

IRON AND WOOD

Working Machinery,

AND

MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to. oct3-MWF

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,

With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

H. WARD,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER

No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

Ask your Grocer for

WARD'S BREAD

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP AND

DESIRABLE GOODS.

McCORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,

$1.25 to $4.50.

FANCY SILKS

87 1-2c to $2.00.

JAPANESE SILKS

25c to 62 1-2c.

BLACK HERNANIS

25c to $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,

All prices.

BLACK MOHAIRS,

All Prices.

Plain Suitings in all Colors,

20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular

SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,

At Prices to Suit all.

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

JULY SALES.

Prices Reduced

ON ALL

SUMMER GOODS.

Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at

Very Low Prices.

Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Yak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.

Bonnets, Hats and Flowers

At Closing Prices.

Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers, Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at

RETAIL STORES,

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

THE GREAT

CLOSING SALE

Is still going on at

Macrum & Carlisle's

27 Fifth Avenue.

Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced

To make a change of firm.

See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,

AND

CHIMNEY TOPS.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. jel9

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Ladies' Suits, At $3.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $3.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $4.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $4.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $5.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $5.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $6.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $6.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $7.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $7.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $8.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $9.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $10.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $11.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $12.00.

Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

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AT HORNE & CO.'S,

MARKET

Large Lines of New

Embroideries,
Neck Ruching,
Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Gauze Underwear,
White and Percale Shirts,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
White Goods,
Victoria Lawns,
Striped, Barred and Plain Nainsooks,
Swisses, Organdies,
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats,

77 and 79 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

SUMMER STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Boyard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS.

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of

American Manufacture

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Pattern.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

JAS. M. WALKER,

372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).

Manufacturers' Agent

For the sale of all goods made by

N. U. WALKER & CO.,

WELLSVILLE, OHIO.

Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,

VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.

Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.

ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.

The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from he Works or Warehouse. jel7

GET THE BEST

Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG,
26 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Trimming Silks,
Stripe Silks,
Check Silks.
Grenadines,
Pongees,
Chintzes,
Organdies,
Lawns,
Jap. Poplins,
Jacquard Poplins,
Jap. Cloths,
Alpacas,
Mohairs,
Byzantines,
Delaines,
4-4 Percales, 12 1-2c.,
Best Prints, 10c.,
Choice Prints, 8 1-3c.,
Prints, Bargains, 6 1-4c.

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STREET,

Goods Now Opening.

Millinery and Straw Goods at Closing Prices.

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats,
Linen Lawns,
Piques, Striped Victoria Lawns,
Table Linens,
Napkins, Doylies,
Corsets, Hoop Skirts,
Domestic Dry Goods,
New Styles Prints,
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FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
HANDREW L. MCFARLAND, President.
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JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individual solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise rsful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
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FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
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CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER
FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 24, 1873.

The condition of the money market continues exceedingly dull; capital is seeking investment while borrowers' demands are few and far between. Rates of discount, however, remain steady, the ruling price being from 8 to 10 per cent. ₱ annum for first class paper. There is very little doing just now in either local stocks or real estate.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	115¾	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20s—1865	117	117⅛
" 1865	118	119
" 1865 new	117¼	117¾
" 1867	119	119
" 1868	118¾	118¾
10-40s	115¾	115⅝
10-40s—coupons	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	114¾	115¾
New 5 per cents	115¾	115¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104⅜	104⅜
Erie	61¾	62¾
C. C. & I. C.	32¾	32¾
St. Paul	51½	52
Do. preferred	73¾	73¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	92½
Do. Central	94	94
North Western Common	69¾	70⅜
Rock Island	110⅞	110⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	36¾	36¾
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	91¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	27¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	71¾	71¾
Harlem	129½	129½
Adams Express	94	94
American Express	62¾	63¾
U. S. Express ex. div.	71¾	68
I. C.	106	106

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	55¾	55½
United Cos. of N. J.	121	122
Old Creek. Dividend	61¾	61¾
Lehigh Valley	29¾	29¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Penna. Receipts	54¾	54¾
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾

There is no new feature in Philadelphia financial affairs. Money is ample for all demands, both of speculative and business character, and rates easy, though the action is firmer than a few days since. Rates may be quoted at 7 ₱ cent. on call, and 6@8 ₱ cent. for the better grades of commercial paper. The stock market was dull but steady. Sales of State 6s, 3d series, at 103½, and city 6's new issue at 103@103½. Reading railroad changed hands at 55¾; Pennsylvania at 54¾@54⅝, the latter on time; Mine Hill at 51¾; Lehigh Valley at 61¾, and the United companies of New Jersey at 120.

Financial affairs have scarcely ever been quieter in the Chicago market than at present. Even the speculation in wheat—which, in this season of dullness in everything else, has been the only thing to attract attention—seems to languish, and the apprehensions of a corner for July delivery seem to be diminishing. Money is abundant at the banks for approved borrowers, but comparatively scarcer in the street for the choicest of paper being offered in small lots. Prime commercial paper could be readily sold in the open market at 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, though there is but little of that grade in the local market, and the great bulk of the paper offered is on real estate, or else is made by parties supposed to be good enough, but not known to be a good deal expanded, and possibly to be slow pay. Such paper sells at 12 to 15 ₱ cent.

The only perceptible change in the Boston money market is in rather more liberal offerings of loans on call. Fair sales are reported of prime mercantile paper at 7 ₱ cent., and the banks continue to supply the wants of their depositors at that figure.

The demand for money in St. Louis is fair and comfortable, but the supply of loanable funds is not as large as it was a week or so ago. Rates firm and unchanged at 8 and 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum.

Business at the Baltimore Stock Exchange is fairly active, and pretty well distributed. In railroad stocks a sale was made of 10 Baltimore & Ohio at 17¾; the preferred is held at 32. Sales of railroad bonds were as follows: 5,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville at 94¾, 2,000 Northern Central gold at 93¾, 1,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 3d at 81¾, 3,000 at 81¾, and 1,000 Virginia and Tennessee 8s at 88. Prices have scarcely changed.

In Cincinnati the demand for money continues active, and all the bankers report business in their line as being unusually good for July. The banks being well supplied with currency, however, regular depositors experience no difficulty in getting mercantile paper discounted. The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ½ per cent. below the bank rate. The rate of interest at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1 per cent. lower than the Bank rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £80,000.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—5-20s of '62, 96¾f.

PARIS, July 24.—The Bank of France has specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000 francs during the past week.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY July 24, 1873.

The general markets continue quiet, but notwithstanding the demand for all of the leading staples is restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate. The grocery trade is increasing, and while it cannot be termed active, it is better than it has been. Refined Sugars continue very firm at the recent advance, and, as noted in our last report, refiners are behind, and apparently unable to catch up with orders, which are coming in moderately active but unchanged, and the same will apply to Grain. There is a steady demand for all kinds of country produce, and, taking everything into consideration, at very fair prices.

APPLES—Continue scarce, and as the supply is scarcely equal to the demand, prices are well sustained, ranging from $3 to $3 ₱ bbl and choice no quality. It is not expected that these prices will be maintained, and shippers should bear this in mind.

BEANS—$2.50@3 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades, but common stock is in good supply and very dull; we quote at 12@13c for choice, prime to choice, and 10@15 for common to medium.

COUNTRY MEAT—Occasional sales of Clear Sides at 7@7½. Country Lard, 7@8.

CHEESE—Market is very firm, and we advance our quotations ½ cent as follows: Hyde Park for Prime Ohio Factory to the trade, and 10c @13 in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is but little doing in dried fruit, nor is it to be expected at this particular time. Stocks are small, although sufficient to meet the demand, which is light. Prices are nominally unchanged.

EGGS—The receipts seem to be increasing, and the market if anything is easier, but there is no change whatever in prices, 18@20c cents, the out side figure for strictly fresh, guaranteed as such.

FLOUR—There is a steady trade, and as noted in our last report, spring wheat flours are firmer in consequence of a recent advance at the point of production. We continue to quote at $7@7.50 for fair to choice Spring wheat flours, and $8@8.50 for red winters. The New York and Liverpool markets are all reported offers.

GRAIN—There is some red in our head, and a few cars of choice red in store could no doubt be disposed of at very full prices; quotations may be given at $1.47@1.55 for common to good, and $1.58@1.60 for prime to choice. The inquiry is mostly on account of millers, and just now, as the saying is, just between the old and the new. The Corn market is steady but unchanged, ranging from 43@44 for mixed, and 45@46 for white—sales of white at 46, which, by the way, is the highest figure that can be realized. Shelled Corn in light supply but there is not much inquiry for it and prices remain without quotable change, 50@52c on track. Oats are firmer for car Corn is scarce, and there is some call for it; may be quoted in bulk at 50@52, according to quality. There is nothing doing in Rye, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote nominally at 75@80.

GRASS SEEDS—There is nothing new in the grocery trade, excepting that refined Sugars are scarce and firm though not quotably higher, but are still considerably behind with their orders—some of our merchants who ordered a couple of weeks since have not received their goods yet, and, as might be expected, stocks here are small. Coffee is also unsettled strong at the nominal quotations, a recent advance has been established in first hands, but as yet there has been do advance in our market. Syrups, especially the finer grades, are more active and higher.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¼; Bl 11½; Ex. C. 11c; C. Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾. Lower grades, 9@10.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22½@23c; fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 28c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 25c. Roasted Java, 1 lb packages, 30c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

HAY—There is a fair demand, but the market is better supplied with baled, and prices are easier but not quotably lower, ranging from $24@25 per ton, according to quality, by the car load.

POTATOES—With continued liberal receipts, and no increase in the demand, stocks have commenced to accumulate slightly and prices are weak and drooping; we may have reduce our quotations to $4@4.50 ₱ barrel.

ONIONS—$4.50@5 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 16c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13c. Extra Mess Pork, $12.50@13 ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $12. Dried Beef, 16c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 9¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Shoulder Sides, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tin, 12c. In wood, 11½. Leaf Lard, 12c. Do. bbls 11¾c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¼c; Do. in 3 lb. pails 12½c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails 12.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in demand at $2.10@2.12½. Seed Buckwheat is quoted at $1.50@1.75 ₱ bus.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer in consequence of an advance at Chicago, and we advance our quotations to 92½@96 per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, July 24, 1873.

CATTLE.

The market continues fairly active, selling upon arrival at full rates, and the supply of good fat cattle is scarcely equal to the demand; as noted in our last issue, common stock, which constitute the great proportion of the offerings, are not selling as readily, nor at as good prices, relatively, as fat cattle, because there is and has been all week, a scarcity of the latter description. So far as we can learn, there has not been a single drove of what could be classified strictly No. 1 beef cattle on sale this week, and as we have already stated, there was considerable inquiry, and there is not much doubt but what a fair number of this character could have been disposed of at better prices than prevailed last week. There were no sales that we heard of above 5¼, yet choice shipping steers would have sold quick at 6¼, and possibly 6¾, although the latter is a ¼ higher than was obtained for anything last week. Prime fat cattle have advanced, so we hear it stated, a full half cent in New York, within the past couple of weeks; and Philadelphia will doubtless do likewise for the reason that there, as here and in New York, this particular kind of cattle will be scarce, and must, as a natural consequence, bring a sharp premium over and above the inferior grades. Good, light, fat cattle are more sought after than heavy ones, even if they are fat, and it is well for those who are buying from the west to sell in this market to bear this in mind; everything else being equal, the former sell quicker than the latter. A recent advance has been established in first hands, but as yet there has been do advance in our market, especially the finer grades, are more active and higher.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¼; Bl 11½; Ex. C. 11c; C. Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾. Lower grades, 9@10.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22½@23c; fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 28c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 25c. Roasted Java, 1 lb packages, 30c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

HAY—There is a fair demand, but the market is better supplied with baled, and prices are easier but not quotably lower, ranging from $24@25 per ton, according to quality, by the car load.

POTATOES—With continued liberal receipts, and no increase in the demand, stocks have commenced to accumulate slightly and prices are weak and drooping; we may have reduce our quotations to $4@4.50 ₱ barrel.

ONIONS—$4.50@5 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 16c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13c. Extra Mess Pork, $12.50@13 ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $12. Dried Beef, 16c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 9¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Shoulder Sides, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tin, 12c. In wood, 11½. Leaf Lard, 12c. Do. bbls 11¾c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¼c; Do. in 3 lb. pails 12½c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails 12.

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 24, 1873.

The Crude market continues weak, and as compared with yesterday, there has been a decline of from 5@10c ₱ bbl; it was offered at $1.85, and one party assured us that he was offered 500 bbls at $1.80, which is the lowest offer we have heard of since the last advance, and if it keeps on it will soon be down as low as at any time yet. $1.80 ₱ bbl at Parker is equal to about 5½c ₱ gallon delivered here. We suppose some producers are unwilling to sell at the decline, but from all that we could learn to-day, we are led to infer that there would have been no difficulty in buying at quotations above named. Refined is unchanged, and spot is said to be in light supply both here and at the seaport; it is said that it will 'hustle' some of our refiners to meet their lowest contracts. We continue to quote at 18¾ for July; 19¾ for August; 18 for September, and 17¾@17½ for later months, delivered in Philadelphia.

There is a steady demand for Oil barrels, and we are reported regular sales at former quotations; $2.15 for countries, and $2.25 for city make.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref. Co.	Tack Bros.	450
Central Ref. Co.	John H. Logan, r. o.	1,083
Vesta Oil Co.	Waring, Bros. & Co.	650
Braun & Wagner	Waring Bros. & Co.	652
A. Irwin & Co.	Warden, B & Co., r. o.	884
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co., r. o.	868
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co.	256
Warden & Oxnard	Warden, F & Co., r. o.	1,000
Total		5,035

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	628
Thos. King	Vesta O. W.	253
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O. W.	465
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	543
O. J. Grier	Sunbeam O. W.	153
H. McKelvy	Star O. W.	228
Fisher Bros.	Star O. W.	468
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	497
W stewart	Oleopolis O. W.	79
W. Stewart	Oleopolis O. W.	80
Bushnell	Model O. W.	310
O. J. Grier	Iron City O. W.	74
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	468
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	583
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	222
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	144
Duncan	Citizens O. W.	944
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	317
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	317
Owner	Lockhart & Frew	719
Fisher Bros.	Beggs, Loomis & Co.	80
Duncan	American O. W.	321
Total		7,899

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton in better demand for export and home use; also some demand for speculation; sales were chiefly of low grades at previous prices; the quotable uplands; futures closed steady; sales of 18,300 bales; July 20 9-16c; August 19 3-16c; September 18¼c; October 17 13-16c; November 17 7-16@17 9-16c; December [illegible]. Flour receipts, 16,716 bbls; 16,000 bbls for shipping grades; fair to dec demand for better kind at previous prices; $5.10@5.40 for low extra; $5.45@5.80 for common to good extra and State; $5.90@6.30 for common to good extra western and State; $6.35@7.20 for good to choice do; $5.15@5.30 for common to choice white wheat western extra; $5.20@5.80 for common to good extra Ohio; $5.85@6.75 for common to choice extra St. Louis; unchanged in the sales are 5,000 bbls mill flour; market closing dull. Rye flour quiet and easier, at $4.30@5.25. Corn meal in fair request at $3.15@3.30 for Brandywine; $4.85@4.90 for brandywine. Whisky firmer and fairly active at 93 and 95½c. Grain receipts nearly 200,000 bush; wheat opened a shade firm; receipts dull with the advance lost; holders were more disposed to realize; the scarcity of freights checked operations. Sealed wheat: 1 mod; $1.61.24 rejected spring; $1.21@1.22 No 3 spring; $1.30@1.31 No 2 spring; $1.45@1.46 No 1 Milwaukee; $1.40@1.41 No 2 Milwaukee; $1.43½ soft do; $1.44@1.50 White western rye quiet and firm; buyers and sellers apart. Barley and malt quiet, without a material change. Receipts corn 28,870; corn a shade firmer; fair export and good home trade demand; 52,000 bush sold; mixed western 56@58c; sail 58@59c; yellow western 70@71; white western 59@60c; Michigan do. Oats dull and heavy at 42@42½c for new mixed western, the closing inside price; 46@47c for white western; 47@48c for white state. Eggs firm at 21@22c for western; 23@24c for state and Pennsylvania. Pork dull and a shade lower; new mess at $16.62½ for prime; $18.25@24 for good. Hogs dull without change. Lard steady; prime steam 12½c; kettle 12¾@13c; June 12½@12¾c; July 12½@12¾c; cars, 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 5 cars 6 cwt, 11¾@12c; 5 cars, 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 5 cars, 6 cwt, 11¾@12c; 5 cars, 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 5 cars, 6 cwt at 11¾@12c; 15 cars 6¾@7¾ cwt at 11¾@12c; 15 cars 6¾@7¾ cwt at 11¾@12c; 15 cars 6¾@7¾

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months, can be accommodated, by leaving their names at our business office. Mailed to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Great Western line steamer Arragon at Bristol; Allan line steamer Nestorian at Liverpool; State line steamer Pennsylvania at Queenstown; Cunard line steamer Samaria at Queenstown.

A Lively Runaway.

A spirited runaway occurred yesterday morning on Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg. Mr. David McKee at that time was driving his spirited team, which were attached to a light buggy, when they became frightened and ran away, dashing over the pavement at a fearful rate. Mr. McKee was thrown out, but not seriously injured, though he was cut about the face and considerably bruised. The buggy was completely demolished.

Mysterious Shooting.

A mysterious shooting affair occurred at Wilkinsburg, the night before last, on the Pennsylvania Railroad track. A gentleman was walking down the railroad track, when he saw a man run away and two men draw their revolvers and fire after him. They discharged their pieces in rapid succession, but what was the occasion of it could not be ascertained. The man shot at is supposed to be an employe of Mr. John Ault's. Perhaps later developments may clear the mystery.

An Impecunious Boarder.

A man named Sanderback, who has been boarding with Charles Sproul, in Allegheny, folded his tent yesterday, and, it is stated, quietly stole away without the formality of settling his boarding with his landlord. He objected to doing business in that style, and entered suit before acting Mayor Neillie, charging Sanderback with false pretences. A warrant was placed in the hands of officer Geary, who arrested his man at Perrysville. When he was brought to Allegheny last evening, his pockets seemed stuffed full of greenbacks, which, when counted, were found to amount to $2,270 75. He will probably settle the difficulty by settling that little bill.

Contract Awarded.

The contract for building the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, from Marion, Ohio, to Chicago, has been awarded to the Western Railway Construction Company, of Chicago. The work is now in good hands, and the completion of the line at the earliest possible day, and in the very best manner, is guaranteed, for the company above referred to never does anything by halves. When it undertakes a job it puts it through in first class style. The company is composed of active, energetic men, and among them is Mr. Geo. B. Hill, of this city, who is Treasurer and one of the Directors. A man more competent for the position, more enterprising, or possessed of more thorough business qualifications, could not have been selected.

Suit for Damages.

Yesterday in the Prothonotary's office the papers were filed in a suit for damages by James McQuaide against Dr. E. Donnelly. The plaintiff alleges that on or about last July the defendant without cause and merely for the purpose of extorting money, made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging him with false pretences. He was brought from Noblestown in consequence, and after a hearing before the Alderman was committed to jail. He also avers that the Doctor having received fifteen dollars, the amount of his claim, against the plaintiff, the defendant was released. McQuaide states that the suit arose from the Doctor having been professionally employed to dress an injured arm, and being but partially paid for his services. The plaintiff claims that the allegation of false pretense made against him was without foundation, and that there was no legal ground for the prosecution. He claims damages in the sum of $3,000, alleging that his reputation for honesty has been injured and himself seriously inconvenienced by his arrest and imprisonment. A summons was issued by the Prothonotary.

United States Prisoners.

United States Marshall Hall yesterday brought to the city two prisoners, named Reese Jenkins and William Eddy, who plead guilty in the United States Court of Erie of breaking into the postoffice at Alton, McKean county, on the 9th of March last. The postoffice was held in the depot building, and some cigars were stolen, the money drawer of the postoffice was broken open and some stamps taken, and three mail keys were stolen. The defendants, on being arrested, admitted that they broke open the building, stating that they had been lying in the snow, drunk, and got into the building to get warm, and then broke open the postoffice and taken the materials as charged. The prisoners are both boys one being the support of a widowed mother, and the other supporting his mother and invalid father. Owing to the extenuating circumstances connected with their cases, a light penalty was imposed, the court sentencing each to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs and be imprisoned for one month at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary.

The Proposed Government Buildings.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I see by a morning paper that the Committee on Government Buildings are to select a site on next Saturday. I see also that one of the places proposed, and likely to be adopted, is down near the Monongahela bridge, about Third avenue.

As Pittsburgh is anxious to consolidate with Allegheny City, I would suggest that that site would be fatal to a union. Even now it is far from the business center of Pittsburgh, but after we add near $100,000 to it from the North Side it would be in one corner. After we unite, these will be for the use and convenience of the whole city, and should be as near the business center as practicable. Say at the head of Wood street, or Smithfield, Seventh avenue, Ninth street, or in that neighborhood.

If Pittsburgh cares for the union (as I know she does), it would be well to consider this matter. The location, as above referred to, will kill the last spark of feeling in favor of union in Allegheny City. I have always favored consolidation, but would, in thatevent, vote against it.

Yours, CONSOLIDATIONIST.

A resident of North Side, and in business in Pittsburgh.

Fruit and Flowers for our Hospitals.

It affords us great pleasure to notice the fact that the "Ladies' Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Charity" is still prosecuting its good work among the sick of our hospitals. This work is so eminently worthy as to need no word of recommendation to our readers. It is no new enterprise, and the manner in which it has been conducted in the past has given the highest satisfaction. Unsectarian in its design, and attended only to meet the wants of that great class of friendless sick ones in our midst, no preference is shown to any particular institution unless such a wish is expressed by any donor. It is, therefore, with sincere pleasure that we call the attention of our readers to the claims of this charity. The ladies engaged in it have contributed not only of their means, but of their time and personal comfort, but the work is of such magnitude that they are compelled to look to the citizens for assistance. Contributions of fruit, flowers, vegetables, or money, are earnestly requested. The smallest favors will be thankfully received, and at this season, when our markets are so full of cheap fruit and vegetables, our people can scarcely feel themselves poor, and it is the obligation of contributing in some degree to so worthy a cause. Especially would we suggest to those living in the suburbs or out in the country, that the fruit which they allow to go to waste under their trees, in their gardens, would be thankfully received by this Association.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week all donations, of whatever kind and proportion, as may be left with Messrs. Weyman, 81 Smithfield street, will be taken in charge and applied to this benevolent end.

THE ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

...fusal to Sign the Subpœnas.

...ed to the fact that Mayor ...ot to sign a subpœna for a ...s to testify before a committee ...thority of a resolution of ...d the accounts of ...

...At the advice of his counsel ...laying before him the ...the investigation and the ...examination into the matter, ...mitted a written opinion, stating ...ound that the Mayor had no power to ...a subpœna or enforce the same by attachment, and therefore on the papers presented and on the acts of Assembly applicable, he advised the Mayor that he had legal right to sign, issue or enforce obedience to the subpœna.

A meeting of the committee will be held this afternoon at two o'clock, when they will determine what further action will be necessary in the case. The Mayor is determined to resist the action of Councils so long as there is any chance of sustaining his position.

LAUDANUM AND WHISKY.

A Woman Attempts Suicide at a Hotel.

This morning shortly after twelve o'clock a woman was brought to the Central Station in a semi-senseless condition. When she arrived at the lock up, she was laid down, and then became insensible. The woman had been brought from the American House, where she had recently arrived from Philadelphia. It was stated that she had tried to commit suicide by taking poison. Dr. McCoy was summoned, but during the interval of his coming, Officer McAfee restored her to consciousness by liberal application of ice and cold water. After the woman had been completely restored, so as to be able to answer questions, she stated that her name was Amelia Garns, and that she had run away from home No. 58 Main street, Philadelphia, the day before yesterday. She said she did not want to stay home, because her step-father abused her. Since she has been in this city she has been continually intoxicated, and last evening she had procured some liquor, and had become very despondent, when she bought some laudanum in a phial, which she says she drank. Some time after she revived. She begged piteously after she revived. She begged piteously of officer McAfee to let her have liquor, but, of course, it was refused her. The woman is rather young in years, and looks as if the love of liquor was one of her failings. She at one time stated she was married, which she afterwards denied. Taken as a whole, she is a queer case, and doubtless somewhat insane. The Mayor will interview her this morning.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

BREVITIES.

....A stated meeting of Councils will be held on Monday afternoon.

....Ground was broken in Allegheny yesterday for the new additions to the City Hall.

....Mr. Alexander Flack, a well-known printer of this city, died at his residence, yesterday, of consumption.

....Ten thousand dollars worth of berries are shipped from Lilley's station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, daily.

....A child named McAfee was badly hurt Wednesday evening by a fall from the second story of a house in Cherry alley.

....Mr. Herman was seriously injured on Wednesday night, corner of Brady and Forbes street, by being thrown from his buggy.

....The only coal works in operation on the Pan Handle Railroad are Negley's, the proprietors having provided a three quarter inch screen.

....Stephen Kelley, who was arrested for striking his brother-in-law, Stonebauer, with a musket, has been committed to jail for a hearing on Tuesday.

....The stables of Mr. H. W. Oliver, in the rear of his residence on Centre evenue, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday. An alarm was rung from box 57.

....The McClay case was up again yesterday before Register Gray, but the argument between Counsel as to whether additional testimony should be offered on behalf of plaintiff was postponed until Tuesday next.

....It is said that arrangements are being made for another children's jubilee, to be held in the Allegheny Park, to which all the school children of the county will be invited. The last Friday in September is named as the time.

....The hearing in the officer Boyle shooting case, John Ault yesterday, before Deputy Mayor Irwin, till the 14th of August. Neely, Burns, Henderson, Patterson and Robinson, charged with being implicated, were held in $1,000 bail each.

....A man named James Garlick fell through a trestle work on the Fayette county branch of the Connellsville railroad, near Uniontown, a few days ago, and was killed. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

....The agent for the GAZETTE on the Oakland route has opened an ice cream saloon and confectionery store at the Oakland car station, from whence he will be ready to serve patrons with sweets, vatieties in general, and all the leading periodicals of the day.

....Health Officer Gray yesterday entered suit before Mayor Blackmore, charging David Kesner with maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a slaughter-house at the head of Thirteenth street, on the South Side. The accused was arrested and Tuesday fixed for a hearing.

....On Wednesday, a Mrs. Holland, a colored woman, living in Allegheny, was taken sick with the cholera morbus, and died in a few hours. She was over seventy years of age, and attacked, yesterday afternoon, with the same disease, and in a short time also died. The Board of Poor Directors will have the remains interred.

....The ties are working up the Eighth ward pretty lively, and the residents of that portion of the city now sleep on their arms. On Wednesday night a fight was made on Mr. J. N. Jourdain's grocery store, corner of Webster avenue and Mercer streets, but the thieves were frustrated, all because they made too much noise.

....A horse attached to a grocery wagon became frightened yesterday morning at a locomotive, while standing in front of the Rush House, and darted down Liberty street at a lively pace. At the corner of Ninth street he came in contact with a fire plug. The horse was badly hurt, the wagon demolished and the plug much damaged. The rig was owned by a man in Sharpsburg.

....Preliminary arrangements for the boiler bursting experiments will soon be completed no doubt. Supervising Inspector General D. D. Smith arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, also Mr. Holmes, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, a member of the Board of Commissioners. A meeting was held but nothing important was transacted. The first business before the Committee will be the selection of a site and to advertise for proposals for making the boilers necessary for the experiments.

....We recommended those of our patrons who reside on Frankstown avenue, and wishing any of the periodicals, or anything in the line of tobacco, cigars, etc., to our agent, Mr. W. G. Anderson, on whose counter will always be found copies of the GAZETTE, as well as all the illustrated monthlies, and a large amount of literature in general. Our patrons will find Mr. Anderson courteous and obliging, and always ready to supply their wants, and ready to deliver the GAZETTE at their residences every morning.

....An association has been organized at Mansfield for the purpose of establishing a Driving Park at that place. The site has been selected, and work will immediately commence on it, in order to be in readiness for a fall meeting. The following Board of Directors has been elected: Samuel McQuilty, E. S. Cook, Dr. R. L. Walker, Dr. W. S. Parker, D. R. Stewart, James Blackmore, Jr., T. Moss. The Board organized by electing the following officers: President, Samuel McQuilty; Treasurer, E. S. Cook; Secretary, James Blackmore, Jr.

....The vacancy in the President-Judgeship of the Fayette Greene Judicial District is causing considerable interest. It is claimed on behalf of Greene county that out of over eighty years which have been supplied from both three, A. E. Wilson, of Uniontown, Pa., has been selected by the Democratic County Committee of Fayette as their candidate for the position, and the Democrats of Greene have chosen David Crawford, of Waynesburg. Conferees were appointed on behalf of each county, and a meeting was held at Brownsville, but nothing definite was arrived at, several ballots resulting in the same. It is understood that no selection could be made at the adjournment was had until August 11th, when another meeting will be held at Rice's Landing.

THE SUPREME COURT.

List of Western County Cases to Come Before It this Fall.

Several days ago we gave the entire list of cases from Allegheny county that were to come before the Supreme Court at the Fall term. We this morning give the entire list of Western county cases. The list embraces eighty-seven cases, which added to those of Allegheny—one hundred and thirty six—make two hundred and twenty-three cases in all. The cases from Erie, Crawford, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest counties will be heard during the third week of the term in this city; those from Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria, the fourth week, and those from Washington, Fayette, Greene, Butler, Mercer and Lawrence, the seventh week.

Crawford county—Jarvis vs. Hutchinson; Brewer vs. Otis; Breed vs. Prather; Forman vs. Tidioute R. R. Co.; Jackolet vs. Hodge; Raydure et al's appeal; Rogers vs. Bemus; Loose vs. Breed & Co.; Wadford vs. Harrington, Lafferty's Administrators' appeal; Waters vs. Cooper; Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company's appeal; McArthur vs. Kitchen; Herriott vs. Griffith; Ewing vs. Cathcart; Armstrong vs. Troyer et al.

Erie county—Sackett vs. Tandauth, Keller et al. vs. Erie county Commissioners; German Insurance Company vs. Cooper et al.; Boyles et al. vs. Melhorn; Thompson vs. Cummins; Walker's Administrator's appeal; Reed's executors vs. Erie City; Erie City vs. Towhill; Brown's appeal; Morgan vs. Messinger.

Venango county—Appeal by Carson, trustee of Wheeling, Lalshaw vs. McQuiston; Sterrett et al. vs Howarth; Lamberton et. al. vs. Ulman et al.; Ankill vs. Oil City; Winser et al. vs. Oil City; Collins vs. Kennedy; Smith et al. vs. Neill et al.; Lockhart & Frew vs. Bonsall; Anderson et al. vs. Hanas et al.; Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad Company vs. Keighrow; Clark et al. vs. McHugh et ux.

Clarion county—Plumer vs. Guthrie; Jones vs. Hilliard; Wilson et al. vs. Kumbeger et al.; Weesel's appeal.

Jefferson county—*In re*, Ridgeway Road; Bell vs. Heath; Prescott vs. Burkwalter et al.; Baum vs. Reed.

Forest county—Duff vs. Wynkoop.

Westmoreland county—Glasen's appeal; Hervey et al. vs. the Commonwealth; Cowan's appeal; road in Loyalhanna township; Boucher vs. Coucher.

Armstrong county—Sarver et al.'s appeal; McElroy et al. vs. Broomfield; McGough et al. vs. Fuller. Karnes vs. Tanner; Overseers of Poor of Franklin vs. F. Buffalo Overseers; Armstrong county vs.

Indiana county—No cases.

Cambria county—Johnson et al. vs. Jackson et al.; Linton et al. vs. Fry; Gates vs. Lewis et al.; Trefts vs. Pitts et al.; Trefts et al. vs. King et al.

Washington county—Brady, et al. appeal; Larimer vs. Reed & Co.; Briceland vs. the Commonwealth; Holliday, et al. appeal.

Fayette county—Appeal of Uniontown; German township School District vs. Langston.

Green county—Stephens, et al. appeal; Sterling vs. Sterling.

Beaver county—Taney vs. Warrington.

Butler county—No cases.

Mercer county—Ormsby et. al. vs. McDonald, et. al.; Alexander vs. Gibson; Henderson vs. Griffin.

Lawrence county—McGown, et. ux. vs Tyler.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Ellsworth Avenue.

The work of grading Ellsworth avenue, preparatory to laying it with the Locust Block pavement, is progressing rapidly, and will constitute, when completed, one of the most important avenue improvements in the city. It commences at Neville street, Oakland, on which a Miller pavement was recently completed, and extends to Craig street, Liberty. There were deep ravines and considerable hills to be filled and leveled—and this involves in places high embankments and deep cuts. It was a mere roadway when work was commenced upon it, by the Messrs. Hastings, a few weeks ago. When completed, to the fall, it will form one of our best avenues. Already property is advancing in value along that avenue, and lots are being purchased preparatory to building. S. S. Carrier, and several others, propose to erect residences along this avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE EXTENSION.

The work of grading and paving the extension of Fifth avenue progresses rapidly at the East Liberty end, but not so fast in the region of Soho. The pavement was laid from the Penn avenue junction to Shady Lane last week, and the work is being rapidly carried forward. Grading is in progress at Shady Side, and it is proposed to complete the pavement as far as Oakland by fall. The culverts at Soho are about completed, and the filling in with earth will be shortly commenced. This will be done by steam, Gazzam hill furnishing the earth for the fill. It is intimated that a temporary bridge will be constructed very soon, on the grade established at Soho, and that the Oakland cars will pass over it, and the trips be extended to Oakland. Messrs. Zug and Barton, who now control the road, will, it is said, relay the tracks beyond Soho, and thus be prepared to extend their trips to Oakland during the winter. By Spring the earth will have settled at Soho, and the work of paving can be completed. Next Summer Fifth avenue will be fully opened for driving and travel.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

THE BASE BALL CONTEST.

Enterprise vs. Ottawa—The Pittsburgh Boys Victorious.

Yesterday the Ottawa Base Ball Club, of Tarentum, visited this city for the purpose of crossing bats with the Enterprise nine. The Enterprise, claiming the championship of the Western part of the State, and having expressed themselves willing to convince any doubting club of that fact, the Ottawas came down to be convinced. A very large crowd, including a number of ladies, congregated at Union Park, Allegheny, which seems to indicate that the interest in the "national game" is reviving.

A few moments after four o'clock the game was commenced, with the Enterprise at the bat, Mr. J. Hilliard, of the Xantha Base Ball Club, acting as umpire. Nevin opened play for the home club by knocking a hot one to short stop, which the latter muffed, giving Nevin his base. Dan Euwer batted a safe ball over first base, sending Nevin to second, and making first himself. Pratt next took the "willow," and sent a high ball to right field, which was missed, and brought in Nevin and Euwer. Pratt stole third, and came home on Joe Euwer's ball, which Orr, of the Wyckoff Pavement, We have also held it on a pass, and came home on O'Bryan's ball to short stop. Palmer and Head were taken out on foul bounds by C. Evans, and McKibben was run out between first and second, O'Bryan securing his score in the meantime. The Enterprise then took the field, having made six runs. The Ottawas came to the bat, but were soon retired with no runs.

In the second inning Head opened with a long ball over the head of the left fielder, and made a home run. Nevin made his first run and hit past third. Dan. Euwer was put out at first, and Nevin stole third, and was brought in by Pratt's daisy cutter past short stop. Irwin went to second on a long ball to center field, sending the Enterprise boys countless. The Enterprise closed this inning with nine runs, Dan. Euwer, Pratt and Irwin going out. B. and J. Baker made their bases, but were left there, the Ottawas again being "Chicaged."

In the third inning Nevin made a home run by a swift grounder in the left field, which was only stopped by the fence. Some safe batting was done which secured the Enterprise four additional runs. The Ottawas went out in one, two, three order. The fourth inning was marked by a most magnificent triple play by the Ottawas. A man being on first and second bases, McKibben knocked a "red-hot" liner to Kennedy, which came a little above his head. Taking the ball with one hand, Kennedy passed it to first, and from there it went to second, thus putting the side out in short metre. This play was loudly cheered. The Tarentumites upon coming to the bat were soon retired with another "whitewash." After this the game rather lost its interest and began to drag until towards the close. The Ottawas were continually chicagoed until the eighth inning, when they made one run.

The home club played much better than they have yet done, Pratt, O'Bryan and Nevin excelling in the field, while at the bat, Head and Irwin carried off the honors. The Ottawas did some fine playing when we consider that they have just organized and that this is their first match game. Two or three of their best players were not with them. The following is the score:

ENTERPRISE.	O.	R.	OTTAWA.	O.	R.
Nevin, s. s.	3	6	Furlong, 1st b.	4	0
D. Euwer, c. f.	3	5	Dickey, c. f.	3	0
Pratt, p.	3	6	Kennedy, s. s.	3	1
Irwin, 2d b.	2	7	McCullough, 2d b.	3	0
Palmer, l. f.	4	0	B. Baker, p.	4	0
J. Euwer 1st b.	2	5	J. Barker, l. f.	4	0
O'Bryan, c.	2	6	V. Evans, c.	3	1
McKibben, l. f.	5	5	Scott, r. f.	4	0
Head, 3d b.	3	7	E. Evans, 3d b.	2	0
				27	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Enterprise	6	9	5	1	14	8	0	8	0	—51
Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3

STRIKERS.

Work Resumed at the Clinton Iron Mills—Difficulty at the Castle Shannon Works —Endeavoring to Incite a Riot—Suit Entered.

Strikers best know themselves whether strikes are beneficial to them or otherwise, but it is quite certain they are the source of very much inconvenience, if not to one side, at least to the other. In these days of strikes around Pittsburgh it is a decidedly difficult matter to keep a correct record of them, so numerous and so often are they.

About seven weeks ago the men engaged at the Clinton Iron mills, just below the Monongahela bridge, on the South Side, went out on a strike. The cause of it, so far as our reporter could learn, was as follows. Two of the hands made a demand to which the proprietors refused to accede. They immediately quit work and laid down their arms. Their comrades sustained them in their action by following suit and stopping work too. On the day following, the two who were the cause of the strike went to work again, but the balance remained out, demanding that the two men be discharged. Yesterday morning half of them resumed labor at the old prices. It was feared that the other half, who still persist in the strike, would endeavor to intimidate those who felt that it would be necessary to do something to earn their bread and butter, and in order to avoid or avert any further trouble that might be pending, word was sent to Deputy Mayor Barker's office requesting him to detail a posse of policemen and station them in secluded places in the vicinity of the mill, so that in case anything would occur demanding prompt action they might be on hand. The request was complied with and the officers, under command of Lieut. Stemmler, in the early hours of the morning, silently stole their way from nook to corner, keeping within the shadow of the houses and walls, until they secured a good position from which to watch and wait for the anticipated fray. However, their services were not needed. The strikers went to work at three o'clock in the morning. They resumed their labor calmly and peacefully, and no sound of policeman's rattle or mace-rapping upon the curbstone broke the stillness of the early morn, or disturbed the monotony of their work.

On Wednesday, the day of the miners' convention in this city, a portion of the men at the Castle Shannon coal mines also went back to work. A disturbance having been threatened, a detail of police in charge of Lieut. Gumbert, was sent to protect them, but no interference of any kind took place. However, it was quite natural to suppose that trouble would occur, as at a boisterous meeting held at "Dutchtown," in old St. Clair borough, it is said that threats were freely made, and the men who had gone to work were jeered at. So serious has the matter become that yesterday Mr. Henry Wolford, representing the stockholders of the Castle Shannon Company, made an information before Deputy Mayor Barker, charging Henry Jockey and Gustave Smith, two of the alleged ringleaders in the breach of the peace. It is alleged that they threw stones at him, and endeavored to the utmost of their ability to incite a riot. Warrants were issued and placed in the hands of Lieut. Stemmler, who last night started on a cruise in search of the accused.

SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.

Why an Allegheny Wedding was Postponed.

The worst "blind" of the season was practiced yesterday, on a man named Blind who relates his grievances to Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, and through whose judicial authority he expects to gain redress. He states that he came to Allegheny with a woman named Newburgh *alias* Annie Hamilton, with whom he expected to be joined in wedlock. Before they would have the knot tied, Annie suggested the idea, that a little wine before the momentous event would not be out of place. As love is always blind, so was Blind, blind to the blandishments of his fair syren, and he of course consented. They entered and refreshed themselves, and he pulled out his wallet containing thirty dollars, to pay for the same when she snatched it from his grasp and ran away with it to his sad discomfiture and utter disgust. He after she had thus left him and unnecessarily postponed the tying of the nuptial knot, concluded to call on Squire Smith, who issued a warrant, and delivered it to an officer, who now searched for the heartless one.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

The only business transacted in this Court yesterday was the granting of a rule in the case of David Beyers vs. William Fleming, to show cause why the judgment should not be opened and the defendant let into a defense, in the meantime all proceedings to be stayed and the rule made absolute.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Herder & Hall, of New York, filed a petition, asking that A. & A. Teiswarth, of Susquehanna county, be adjudged bankrupt.

In the matter of Weckham & Farr, of Tioga county, vs. Harrison C. Bailey, debtor, the latter waived a hearing on the rule to show cause, and consented to adjudication. Bailey was then adjudged a bankrupt, and the matter was referred to Register Smith.

A voluntary petition was filed by Messrs, Mackin Brothers, of Triumph, Warren county, asking for adjudication in bankruptcy.

PERSONAL.

...Hon. H. B. Swoope is at Niagara Falls.

...R. P. Nevin, Esq., of the *Leader*, was able to be out yesterday.

...Mr. R. H. Elliott, of Gamewell & Co. New York, is superintending the erection of the fire alarm wires on the South Side.

...Mr. William Semple, the well known dry goods merchant of Allegheny, started home yesterday, from a short sojourn in Europe. Mr. Semple looks much improved in health, as though his little trip across the briny seas did him some good.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JOSEPH CHRIST, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and for refusing to provide for his family, will repose at Claremont for the next ninety days. Deputy Mayor Neillie sends him from Allegheny.

YESTERDAY, officer George Wilhelm entered suit before Deputy Mayor Barker, charging Philip Knowlson and James Goodboy, two miners, of the Castle Shannon Coal Company, with having assaulted him, on Wednesday, at a picnic, at Fair Haven Grove. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused, and Lieut. Stemmler is after them.

Important to Teamsters.

For a good, substantial home-made wagon, cart, or other wheeled vehicles, go to the old established manufactory of Messrs. C. Coleman & Son, Marion avenue, Allegheny. They have on hand a good assortment of wagons, of all kinds, and make to order any kind of vehicle which may be desired. Their terms are reasonable, as they have the advantages of long experience, abundant facilities, and a profitable trade. They also do a large repairing business, and will guarantee satisfaction both as to quality of material and workmanship.

THE WYCKOFF PAVEMENT.

Additional Testimonials—Its Qualities and Merits Discussed.

No subject is possessed of more interest to all classes of citizens than that of wooden pavements. The tax-payer is interested, in that the quality and durability of pavements affects the amount of taxation. The property holder is interested, in that he is not only responsible for the cost of pavements, but their quality and attractiveness have much to do with the appreciation of property value. Those who are fond of a drive are specially concerned to have smooth, well constructed pavements. The merits of the Wyckoff Pavement have not heretofore been urged upon the attention of the public. A day or two since a number of very excellent testimonials were published. To-day we add to the list.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

We present a few more testimonials as to the merits of the Wyckoff Pavement, and would also call the attention of the different parties who have an interest as to the construction and durability of Wooden Pavements to the fact, that we are now paving Jane street, South side, with the Wyckoff Pavement. We have also laid it on Collins avenue, corner Fifth avenue and Grant street, Sarah street, and in Temperanceville, where it can be seen.

Respectfully,
O'NEIL & FLYNN.

Allegheny County, ss:

Before me came C. E. Owens, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he is a practical Civil Engineer by profession and occupation, and has had about four years' knowledge and experience of the construction of Wooden Pavements, to wit: the Nicolson, Miller, Stowe, Wyckoff, and Locust Block, and have been able to form an opinion of the quality and durability of the same. I was one of the Engineers in charge of the putting down of the Wyckoff Pavement upon Main and Walnut streets, in the Thirty-sixth ward (late Temperanceville) city of Pittsburgh. The length of this pavement is about one mile; a portion of it has been down over one year, and I consider it the best Wooden Pavement down in the city of Pittsburgh. Its advantages are durability, smoothness, strength, particularly the best bound of any Wooden Pavement. The tar and pitch cement used has a tendency to preserve the wood, and it will not suffer as little from decay as any wood pavement in use. For practical use and utility it is the best Wooden Pavement now in use in the city of Pittsburgh.

C. E. OWENS, Civil Engineer.

Sworn to and subscribed the 27th June, 1873, before me.

SAMUEL MCMASTERS, Aldermen.

Also, on the day and year aforesaid, personally came John Carlin, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he is engaged in the coal business in Chartiers township; that he has in constant use from seven to nine heavy four horse teams, each averaging six to seven tons in weight; each team passes about six times a day over the Wyckoff Pavement, now in use on Main street, in Thirty-sixth ward, (late Temperanceville) city of Pittsburgh. There is a great deal of heavy hauling over those streets—stone, coal, coke, etc.—the heaviest hauling I think that comes into the city of Pittsburgh. It has been down since last Fall, and the more I see of it the better I think of it. You cannot see the mark or impression of a wagon upon it anywhere. It is the strongest wooden pavement I ever saw. I have as much experience in the matter as any one. Where the joints are filled in and grouted with cement, I believe it will prove durable. At first I was very much opposed to it, but now it is a solid mass. Experience has compelled me to change my opinion, and I firmly believe it will stand the test for ten years. This is just my opinion from what I have seen and know. My experience is that Hemlock, when subject to heavy, rough usage, such as the platforms about coal banks, will not last longer than pine and work better. We always buy it in preference to Pine.

JOHN CARLIN.

Sworn to and subscribed the 27th day of June, A. D. 1873.

SAMUEL MCMASTER, Alderman.

Also, Joseph Hastings, who being duly sworn, says I have been a contractor for about twenty-five years; about fifteen years in paving streets. I have been engaged in putting down the Nicolson for several years. I put it down on Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Market street and on St. Clair street. My interest and business has led me to watch and examine all the wooden pavements introduced, and my judgment is that the Wyckoff pavement is the best wooden pavement in use.

The way in which it is constructed and bound, and the joints broken, removing a portion does not affect the rest, only makes it ready for a water pipe and the wagons may go within twelve inches of it and it will not disturb it a bit; while the other pavements, removing a part, opens and loosens the whole section. My prejudices were against it at first. It is so constructed and protected by the cement used that the water runs off and is entirely excluded; and so far as decay is concerned it will last for years, and until it is worn out by the travel upon it.

I have no interest in it. When the contract was first brought on here I was offered an interest but declined it, for at that time I did not know as much about it as I do now. It has proved itself far better than ever I thought; far beyond my expectations.

It is beyond doubt, the strongest wooden pavement I ever saw. When it becomes hardened and settled it forms one solid mass. It is a good deal of a job to take one block out. I saw it tried and tested.

I saw over a quarter of a mile of it put down on green filling or embankment, and it formed together and settled with the filling, and formed a solid road bed. It surprised me, for I thought the settling would interfere with it, but it did not.

My judgment now is, after what I have seen, that if the public only knew what is good for themselves the Wyckoff Hemlock Pavement will supercede the use of all the other wooden pavements.

JOSEPH HASTINGS.

Sworn to and subscribed the 28th day of June, A. D., 1873.

SAMUEL MCMASTERS, Alderman.

Before me came James Parker, R. Beatty, D. R. Kuhn and A. Mohler, Commissioners for the improvement of Collins avenue, Nineteenth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say, that about one year after the same had been completed and after a careful and thorough examination as to the best wooden pavements, we adopted and have put down on said avenue the Wyckoff pavement. We visited Elmira and other Eastern cities, and carefully examined and inquired into the merits of the wooden pavements there in use; we examined and saw tested a pavement of this kind that had been in use for about five years, and found it in good condition and free from decay; and after full consideration and deliberation, we adopted and put down the Wyckoff, as the best in our judgment in use. It is durable, smooth, compact, well formed and strong; and we have had no reason, so far, to regret our choice.

JAMES PARKER,
D. R. KUHN,
A. MOHLER,
R. D. BEATTY.

Sworn to and subscribed the 27th day of June, A. D., 1873, before me. JOSEPH HASTINGS, Alderman.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny, F. C. Dorrington, member of the Council of the borough of Temperanceville, who, upon oath administered according to law, deposeth and saith, that he voted against the Wyckoff pavement, but he now believes it to be as good as any of the wooden pavements now in use.

F. C. DORRINGTON.

Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of June, A. D. 1873. JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Justice of the Peace.

MAN'S PERFIDY.

A Seducer Forgiven at the Bedside of his Dying Victim.

One of those sad, peculiar cases which furnish food for the moralist and show the result of man's perfidy, has been brought to light on the South Side. Sometime ago a young girlin a delicate condition, came before Deputy Mayor Barker, and made an information charging a young man, well-known in this city, with seduction and breach of promise of marriage. The young man promising to marry the girl, the suit was withdrawn. The young man did not marry the girl, but kept putting off the matter from day to day, always making some excuse. Lately she has been confined to her room by illness On last Sunday she gave birth to a child, and yesterday about three o'clock she died. At the time of her death her seducer stood by her bedside, looking upon the ruin he had wrought, and the young life ebbing away. He had not married her but on her dying bed, she forgave him, only requesting that the child should be properly provided for.

Good Bread.

Ward's bread has justly become famous in this city, as the perfection of purity and wholesomeness having established for it a famous reputation. Mr. H. Ward is the baker of this bread; his establishment is situated at No. 269 Franklin street, Allegheny, where our readers who want a fresh and pure stock of confectioneries, cakes, candies, bread, etc. Mr. Ward has gained his reputation entirely by fair dealing and selling pure and wholesome articles. We advise our readers to give him a call, and they will find the number, which is 269 Franklin street, Allegheny.

Unpaid Letters—W. H. Atkins, Monongahela City, Pa., 3c; Harry Bendell, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Miss Helen L. Fish, Rosly's Rock, Pa., 3c; Jane Osburn, Rockdale Mills, Pa., 3c; Peter Reed, Doylesville, O., 3c; Martin M. Shear, Salinesorla, O., 3c.

—Hon. J. W. Caryon, of the directors of the Wisconsin Railroad Company, organized to accept the St. Croix land grant, has written a letter explaining the cause of the delay to be the financial embarrassment and requirements of the Governor, who insists that the company shall forfeit five thousand dollars for every mile unfinished, the conditions being that they shall construct sixty miles by the 17th of March, 1874, and forty miles each succeeding year. Though the company may grade and buy the iron for the first sixty miles, should they fail to have it in running order by March 17th, they are liable to a forfeiture of a quarter of a million dollars. The company is willing and ready to deposit the security security and commence work at once as soon as the Governor modifies his views.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

BUFFALO, July 24.—Cattle: receipts 1,020; total for the week 6,256; market slow a d strong at yest-rday's prices for good; common a shade lower; only a few sales at $4 25 @ 4 50 for cattle; 1,077 @ 1,080 lbs; $4 12½@4 50; 96 Michigan steers, 993@1,017 lbs, $4.00@4.90; 123 Texas steers, 5.35. Hogs: receipts 1,120 by R. R.; 4,220 by canal; market moderately active for good; dull for the week. Sheep and lambs: receipts for the week 1,400; market moderately active for Canada lambs; sales: 924 Canada closing prices on Canada lambs; 5.00@5.25; 919 Canada sheep, 90@100 lbs, $4.87½@5.40; 80 Michigan sheep 76@99 lbs, $4@4.90. Hogs: receipts to-day, in cluding rep rted last week, 3,800; total for week, 20 600; the market was dull at a slight advance on yesterday's prices; there are only 4 or 5 loads in the yards; prices nominal at $5@5 50 for the arrivals are through consignments.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Cattle: receipts 2,956; market light, with more or good to choice; native steers at $5 50 @5.90; Texas $3@4.30; stockers $3.40@4.00; shipments 2,000. Hogs: receipts 13